

GREAT EXPOSITION IN FAR WEST OPENS

Electric Spark Traveling Across Country Sets Wheels in Motion at Seattle.

HILL DISCUSSES NATION'S NEEDS

Declares United States Is Most Wonderful Country in World and Makes Plea for Conservation of Resources and for Equality Before the Law.

SEATTLE, WASH., June 1.—President Taft in the White House this afternoon pressed a telegraph key of Alaska gold and sent across the continent a spark that put in motion the wheels of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, loosened the waters of its fountain, unfurled its banners, started its bands playing, released showers of daylight fireworks, called upon the nation's youth, the American and Japanese fleets, set all the locomotives in the railroad yards blowing and shrieking and brought forth universal rejoicing from all Seattle, which has tolled for years to bring about this day.

The opening exercises were carried out as arranged without a hitch. The exposition gates were opened at 8:20 o'clock. An hour later troops from the United States army and navy, the Japanese cruisers Aso and Sagami, and the Hawaiian fleet, through the grounds under the command of Colonel T. C. Woodbury, U. S. A., and the column was reviewed from a stand at the head of the court of honor by exposition officials, visiting Governors and Admiral Titchard, British Admiral. The ceremonies were held in a vast natural amphitheatre sloping to Lake Washington. The stage of this theatre seats 15,000 persons, and is located at the lake side. The program included music, invocation, by Bishop O'Day, J. O'Day, A. Nadeau, and President J. F. Childer, a long address by James J. Hill, chairman of the Great Northern Road, and a benediction by Bishop Frederick W. Kestor.

The fair as thrown open to-day was finished and carpenters and painters were nowhere to be seen. The few delayed exhibits will be installed at night. The only notable defect in the Hawaiian and Philippine displays, but the transport Dix is speeding thither with them, and should arrive next Thursday.

Equality Before the Law. "The great service of the nation, to every State and city to-day, would be the substitution for a term of years of law enforcement for law-making," declared Mr. Hill, in his address.

There are four corners to this land, with the sacredness of a religious rite," said Mr. Hill. "These watchwords of the republic are equality, liberty, justice, and peace. They are interwoven with every fibre of the national fabric. To forget or deny them will lead to every misfortune and every possibility of destruction that rises from the path of our country's greatness. "Equality before the law is an embodied promise of the United States. It is the first principle sought to be established by the Federal Constitution. In so far as we have been faithful to it, we have grown rich and prosperous, but have commanded the respect of others because we respected ourselves. In so far as we have denied it, in so far as there is anywhere a special privilege or an unequal restriction, any degree of legal government, any favoritism, any special privilege, any special disadvantage, has changed the government of the fathers and turned backward toward the old, evil traditions whose trail of blood and oppression runs through all history. "Takes Herodotus to Do It. "It needs herodotus to do it. The shaking off of Orientalism follows that already warped our earlier ideals; it may even require a considerable readjustment of our whole industrial system and a reform in our very conception of the relation between a government and its citizens before the severe standard of absolute equality before the law can be restored. It demands a new standard of economy in both our public and private expenditure. "The repeal of many laws and the suppression of many of the bills presented to State and Federal legislatures. So many are there framed to give to one an undue advantage or take away from another fair field and an equal judgment. It demands the abolition of the most hateful and corroding element in a republic that is called class-consciousness. To steer the ship of state amongst those shifting and conflicting currents, now full speed ahead and now full speed astern, is a task of extraordinary difficulty. Yet unless we can follow the course of equal justice laid down on the chart, shipwreck lies somewhere ahead. "Frequent use of the phrase, 'our complex civilization,' creates a vague impression that simplicity has been sacrificed to the necessities of the modern world by a kind of natural evolution. Whereas it remains now, as always, the normal rule of a wholesome national life. Do we gain by passing from the period when Benjamin Franklin, in plain dress, commanded the homage of the most frivolous and most decorative capital in Europe to the period when a man cannot accept ambassadorship unless he has a large income? The life of those who do the work of the world, whether in the high places or the low, is usually a simple thing. "We have complicated our educational system and made it superficial. The just complaint everywhere is that there is no thoroughness, no wholesome discipline, no real learning. "We have complicated our social life until natural human intercourse is

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MAY GET REHEARING

Tennessee Contempt Case Goes Over to Court. WASHINGTON, June 1.—In the case of former Sheriff Shipp, his deputy, Jeremiah Gibson, and Luther Williams, Nick Nolan, Henry Padgett and William Mayes, all of Chattanooga, Tenn., charged with contempt of the Southern court, the United States court to-day postponed the passing of sentence to permit the prisoners to file petitions for a rehearing. The case therefore goes over until the next term, the defendants remaining out on bond.

The corridor outside the courtroom was densely crowded with people wishing to get a view of the six principals. Only a few of them, however, were able to do so, as the space was almost entirely taken by the attorneys and their assistants, including the delegation from Tennessee. In the throng outside was a negro who was loud in his charges of discrimination regarding admissions. It was observed that but two negroes were present and they were practicing attorneys in the case.

Case Goes Over. Shortly before noon United States Marshal Dunlap, of the Eastern District of Tennessee, brought the prisoners to the court, and they were directed to seats in the rear of the room. When the court opened, the defendants were seated in the front of the courtroom, and the court proceeded to hear the case.

The opening exercises were carried out as arranged without a hitch. The exposition gates were opened at 8:20 o'clock. An hour later troops from the United States army and navy, the Japanese cruisers Aso and Sagami, and the Hawaiian fleet, through the grounds under the command of Colonel T. C. Woodbury, U. S. A., and the column was reviewed from a stand at the head of the court of honor by exposition officials, visiting Governors and Admiral Titchard, British Admiral. The ceremonies were held in a vast natural amphitheatre sloping to Lake Washington. The stage of this theatre seats 15,000 persons, and is located at the lake side. The program included music, invocation, by Bishop O'Day, J. O'Day, A. Nadeau, and President J. F. Childer, a long address by James J. Hill, chairman of the Great Northern Road, and a benediction by Bishop Frederick W. Kestor.

SHIPPERS GET TOGETHER

Proposed to Present United Front in Fight Against Rate Hikes. CHICAGO, June 1.—The executive committee of the National Manufacturers' Association has recommended that the association's members unite in a common front in the fight against rate hikes. The association has headquarters in New York.

It is stated that upon all questions affecting the welfare of the shippers and railroads jointly the railroads always present a solid front, whereas the shippers are divided and their efforts to get justice are more or less futile.

Among the things which it is hoped, the shippers will be able to secure are the following: Simplicity in tariffs, prevention of unwarranted increases in minimum rates, uniform classification and the pooling of freight cars.

BAGLIN GOES TO JAIL

Copper Company Officer Stays in Tomb. NEW YORK, June 1.—George Baglin, vice-president of the United Copper Company, was taken to the Tombs to-day, and must remain there, under an order of Judge Lacombe, of the United States District Court, until the missing books of the company, which contain the financial records of the company, are produced.

MAY END THIS WEEK

Famous Calhoun Bribery Hearing Drawing to Close. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 1.—The bribery trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United States Railroad, may be ended this week.

All the testimony offered by the prosecution to-day was of secondary character. The young son of the defendant, John H. Helms, at one time employed as a detective by the United States government, testified that he had seen a stenographic report of the confessions of a supposed witness, which he had seen in the hands of the defendant. Whether the defendant will present any witnesses could not be ascertained, but it is believed that any extended case will be made by Calhoun.

STEAL \$20,000 FROM WOMAN

Mrs. Shea Had Fortune Brought to Her. SEATTLE, WASH., June 1.—Mrs. George S. Shea, of Duluth, Minn., reported to the police last night that she had been robbed of \$20,000. Mrs. Shea intended to invest the money in property here. Her husband shipped it to her by the Great Northern Express Company, which delivered the package on Thursday. Yesterday Mrs. Shea, on leaving her apartment, found that burglars had ransacked the house and stolen the treasure.

HOUSE PASSES BILL

Measure Makes It Unlawful for Children to Work in Factories.

RENDER TO DAVIS TRIBUTE DUE HIM

Honors Paid to South's Chief-tain at Presentation of Silver Service.

BATTLESHIP'S OFFICER RECEIVES THE GIFT

He Declares That Men of the Mississippi Recognize Propriety of Davis's Likeness Being Placed on Service—Criticism Has Failed to Awaken Sympathy.

BLOXI, MISS., June 1.—With a banquet and several receptions, exercises attendant upon the presentation of the silver service to the battleship Mississippi were brought to a close here to-night.

Touching upon the matter of the portrait of President Jefferson Davis engraved upon one of the principal pieces of the service, Governor Noel, in his address at Pascagoula to-day, said that the valor of Jefferson Davis as a soldier of the United States Army as well as his record as Secretary of War during ante-bellum days, entitled him to recognition by the Federal government.

"However," continued the Governor, "we would not have the picture placed on the service if nothing of the memory of Jefferson Davis as president of the Confederacy remained. Jefferson Davis, like the men of Mississippi, stood up for his right to-day. If you condemn him, you must condemn us."

Governor Noel then went on to review the history of the silver service and to comment on the criticism that had been made in connection with the picture of President Davis. He declared that only one person or any consequence in the whole country, so far as he knew, had condemned the action of placing the picture on the service, and that this condemnation had failed to awaken sympathy among those who had thrown aside their prejudices and stood united for the good of a common country.

Tribute Is Due Him. Lieutenant-Commander McCormick, who accepted the silver service in the name of Captain Freeman and the officers and men of the battleship, responded to Governor Noel in the same spirit. He commented upon the fact that the name of Jefferson Davis, as Secretary of War, which had been chiseled from Cabin John Bridge during the strife between the States, had been recently restored by order of the President.

The national government had recognized the propriety of its being there, and in the same way the officers of the battleship Mississippi recognized the propriety of the likeness of Mississippi's worthy son being upon the silver service which he had the honor of receiving for the officers and men of the battleship of the same name. "You shall have the memory of your departed chief in the homage due him," said the young lieutenant-commander, "for we believe that there should be rendered to Davis a tribute that is due to him."

The address of the young naval officer was greeted with a storm of applause from the several thousand Mississippians gathered at the presentation. The officers of the battleship were tendered a reception by the local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy at Beauvoir, the old gulf coast home of Jefferson Davis, five miles from Biloxi.

PLAN MAY NOW PROCEED

Court Refuses to Halt Reorganization of Southern Steel Company. NEW YORK, June 1.—Vice-Chancellor Gray, of the U. S. court, today refused to grant an injunction restraining the organization committee of the Southern Steel Company from proceeding with the reorganization of the company. The court dismissed the application of the minority stockholders.

The Southern Steel Company is an Alabama corporation and was run independently of the steel trust. The 1907 panic put it in the bankruptcy court, and to-day it is being reorganized. The plan of reorganization was approved by the holders of the \$3,000,000 first mortgage bonds, was appointed a plan for reorganizing the company, which was incorporated as the Southern Iron and Steel Company. A majority of the stockholders approved the plan, and the company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital of \$7,000,000, to take over the assets of the old concern. The plan may now proceed.

DECORATES OWN TOMBSTONE

Veteran, Once a Prisoner Here, Has Ready Burial. PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 1.—The Civil War 1863-1865 Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Bucktail Regiment, taken prisoners at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863, was buried at Belle Isle, Richmond, Va., March 23, 1864. Died, 1863.

This inscription is cut on a massive tombstone in the cemetery of Germantown. The man for whom it was inscribed went out to the cemetery yesterday and decorated the tombstone, which is a simple one, with flowers. The name of the four dead comrades also appears on the tombstone which he has had erected.

"I am getting ready to shuffle off this mortal coil," said veteran Frensch yesterday, "and I believe in preparing such things. I know I will not die sooner for having done it. People are afraid to die, but I am not. I am ready to go. Why not get ready for death?"

PENSIONS FOR CLERKS

Delegates Hear Recommendation With Wild Enthusiasm. ATLANTA, GA., June 1.—With several hundred delegates from every State in the Union present, the seventeenth annual convention of the Railway Mail Association opened here to-day. Chief interest in the opening session centered in the address of Second Assistant Postmaster-General Stewart, under whom the 15,000 railway mail clerks in the United States work. The announcement by Mr. Stewart that he had recommended a system of pension for postal clerks who had grown old in the service, and further, that clerks be paid their actual expenses while on duty away from their terminals, was received with wild enthusiasm.

Captain J. E. White, former general superintendent of the railway mail service, and now the oldest member of the association, made a brief address, after which he was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane.

Mr. Stewart, of Syracuse, N. Y., in his annual address, delivered this afternoon, made the following recommendations: Actual expenses for mail clerks beyond their terminal, higher classification for apartment car lines; higher classification for transfer clerks; the elimination of deferred promotions.

President Canfield reported the association in excellent financial condition, its present membership exceeding 13,000, and there being in the association's treasury to-day a handsome surplus.

Following the report of the other officers, the appointment of the usual committees, the convention adjourned until to-morrow. The delegates and the members of the women's auxiliary were tendered a reception at the Army Auditorium to-night.

The convention will continue in session until Friday.

HORSE FELL ON HER

Miss Page Pluckily Remounted and Finished Event at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 1.—While riding her entry, Ramesses, in the jumping class at the Philadelphia Horse show to-day, Miss Page, of New York, was thrown heavily when the animal fell at the board fence jump. Although the horse rolled on her she pluckily remounted and finished the round. She also gave a thrilling exhibition when riding her other entry, Imported Tanager, carried off blue ribbons with his entries, Lord Brooke and Lord Burleigh, in the park pair event, which was unbeaten Dr. Selwyn in the gig class.

Lady Dilham, the brown mare exhibitor of the American Horse society, received the decision in the class for harness horses not over fifteen hands high. She won the first three places in the open jumping competition. His bay gelding, Keswick, won the blue ribbon, and a chestnut gelding, owned by Julian Morris, of Keswick, Va., won the yellow ribbon.

FIVE ESCAPE DEATH

Series of Mishaps to Father and Four Sons. BALTIMORE, MD., June 1.—As the result of an unusual series of mishaps, five persons in one family, a father and four sons, have narrowly escaped from death or serious injury. The family is that of Edward B. Upton, of Curtis Bay, a suburb.

Mr. Upton, who is a carpenter, was working on a dangerous project overlooking the water. As he was working from one end to the other he lost his balance, and just managed to seize a projecting scantling and save himself from being dashed to death a hundred or more feet below.

At almost the same time of his escape, about two miles away, was caught in a belt while standing near some machinery. His clothes were torn into shreds. A few hours later another son's hand was caught in a piece of machinery.

The air of the convention is rife with political strategy and "trades" and "swaps" are the order of the day in the dining room for the office of secretary and treasurer.

A caucus of the Missouri delegation to-night resulted in the announcement of the candidacy of P. J. O'Mera, of Indianapolis, for president. This announcement is regarded as a move to split up the vote of the Indiana delegation, which is solidly supporting Schuyler T. Logan, of Lafayette, Ind., for secretary and treasurer, and George H. LeBeau, of St. Louis, for president.

Adherents, however, disclaim all knowledge of the "combine," and assert that their man will easily defeat the Indiana candidate for the secretaryship. The candidacy of O'Mera is warmly advocated, and there are some delegates who declare that he can defeat Henry O. Gray, of Louisville, Ky., the incumbent of the presidential chair. The election of officers and the selection of next year's convention city is scheduled for to-morrow.

Virginia Active. Virginia delegates took a prominent place on the floor of the convention to-day. The first business transacted was the forwarding to the committee of the presidential chair of a proposed road from Norfolk through Richmond to Washington, which would be a great benefit to the State of Virginia. St. Julien Wilson, State Highway Commissioner of Virginia, appointed yesterday chairman of the committee to receive the Virginia report, rendered his report to-day, advising several measures recommended by the president. Mr. Wilson is taking an active part in the affairs of the convention. A national officer to-day gave the opinion that he would be the next chairman of the national committee on special legislation.

GOVERNMENT LOSES

Southern Railway Test Case Decided. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The test case of the Southern Railway Company against the Interstate Commerce Commission, involving the right of the commission to fix the charges for the transportation of freight, was decided to-day by the Supreme Court of the United States against the commission.

About 750,000 Masons are represented at the meeting.

SPEEDY ACTION ON TARIFF DEMANDED

Travelers Call on Congress to Look After Country's Commercial Interests.

DEFEAT OF PARCELS POST BILL IS URGED

System of "Pulling Mileage" Criticized—Various Cities Urge Association to Fight Repeal of Duty on Leaf Tobacco. Air Rife With Politics.

SHEVILLE, N. C., June 1.—The adoption by a rising vote of the entire convention of a resolution calling on Congress to promote the commercial interests of the country by taking immediate action on the tariff task, demands made in official reports for the enactment of laws making railroads liable for the loss of commercial travelers' samples as they are for baggage and the presentation of a resolution to discourage "tipping" hotel waiters, were the features of the second session of the traveling Protectors' association at the Auditorium this morning.

The reading of the reports of the legislative and national railroad committees took up the entire morning, and it was after the presentation of the former by Chairman John S. Harwood, of Richmond, that J. P. Wooten, of Maryland, offered the resolution relative to prompt congressional action on the tariff bill.

Mr. Harwood's report dealt with the parcels post bill, the national excess baggage bill, the good roads bill, the steel car bill and the tariff bill. The report was received in various declarations concerning the parcels post bill, urging the association to use every legitimate means to defeat it.

Rate Laws Discussed. Chairman J. C. Randall, of Missouri, read the report of the National Railroad Commission. It was a detailed and comprehensive review of railroad conditions affecting traveling men, and it urged a uniform system of rate laws. The laws discussed at length with the general conclusion that rate legislation was very much complicated. The present system of "pulling mileage" at the ticket window instead of on the train, in view of some of the Southern roads, was sharply criticized. The railroad report was received with loud applause.

During the progress of the session, messages were received from various cities urging the association to employ all fair methods to defeat the repeal of the duty on leaf tobacco. The afternoon session was taken up by the reading of the reports of the national press, hotel, good roads and legal committees. A touch of sentiment was lent to this session by the adoption of a resolution providing for the forwarding of a congratulatory message to Miss Daisy Lewis, of Houston, Texas, daughter of National Chaplain Dr. Homer T. Wilson, on the occasion of her marriage to-night to Dr. Frank C. Beall, a prominent surgeon of Fort Worth, Texas.

A large party for the women attending the convention at the Manor this morning and a ball at the Battery Park to-night, were among the social events scheduled for the entertainment of the visitors.

Rife With Politics. The air of the convention is rife with political strategy and "trades" and "swaps" are the order of the day in the dining room for the office of secretary and treasurer.

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CONDITION UNCHANGED

Traction Company Manages to Run 700 of its 3,500 Cars. PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The first ordinary business day since the beginning of the street car men's strike here last Saturday morning closed with conditions practically unchanged. The traction company notified its men that those who had been discharged for striking on Saturday would be taken back if they reported for work at once. Men who had been discharged for trifling offenses in the past were also welcomed back, and the city's recruits hired in this and other cities the company was enabled to run 700 of its 3,500 cars until tonight, when no further attempt was made to continue the traffic until to-morrow morning.

President Timothy Healy, of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, and W. B. Mahone, president of the International Electricians' Union, are here tonight, and it is said that they will call on the union men employed in the power-houses of the Rapid Transit Company. If the street car men do not win within a few days.

The Market Street Merchants' Association, which has 300 members, met to-day and appealed to the Mayor, the City Councils, and the Rapid Transit Company for a settlement of the strike by arbitration on terms proposed by Mayor Rebyrn, however, has stated that "there is no call for arbitration. This strike will settle itself without the necessity of calling any foreign bodies."

Apply for Positions. NEW YORK, June 1.—More than 1,000 men made application at a local office here to-day for positions on the Philadelphia transportation lines in the places left vacant by the strikers. The local agents were instructed to engage 800 men. More than half that number were employed before noon and left for Philadelphia this afternoon under the guard of the city police. The remaining 200 for the subway and 200 for the power-houses. The agents said to-day that they could not guarantee a settlement, experienced men, and that the remaining 300 needed would probably be sent to Philadelphia to-night.

GOULD COMPLAINED

Angry Because His Wife Rode With an Egyptian Prince. NEW YORK, June 1.—That Howard Gould made complaint when his wife rode with an Egyptian prince in Cairo in 1902 was one of the declarations in a deposition filed to-day in Mrs. Gould's case for special damages. The deposition was made by Mrs. Alice S. Bankhead, wife of Lieutenant Henry M. Bankhead, of Fort McPherson, Ga., who is the plaintiff in the case. Mrs. Gould's deposition was made by Mr. and Mrs. Gould to visit the Khedive's palace, and that Mrs. Gould complained about the prince's wife's request that Mrs. Bankhead should accompany them.

Lieutenant Bankhead stated in a deposition that he and Mrs. Bankhead had visited Mr. and Mrs. Gould in and about New York, that he never knew Mrs. Gould to drink to excess, and that her conversation was always elegant.

Senator Lodge gave special attention to the case, but indicated that he would not take any action on the subject of tariff revision. He contended that there had been no intention of revising the tariff downward, but that the purpose of the party had been merely to revise the tariff in order to protect the American manufacturers against cheap foreign labor.

He declared that New England factories were returning only small dividends to their owners, and traced the general increase in the prices of commodities to the enlarged volume of gold in circulation. He declared that the advantages accruing from the protective system. He explained at length the process of mercantilization in order to show that the protective rate allowed for this process was not excessive.

MAY BE EXCLUSIVE

Steamboat Company Permitted to Shut Out Rivals of River Line. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—That a steamboat company was excluded from the use of wharves when owned exclusively by it was in effect decided in the Supreme court to-day in the case of the Weems Steamboat Company, of Baltimore, vs. the People's Steamboat Company, of Baltimore. The case arose over the use of the wharves along the Rappahannock River, in Virginia, which are owned by the Weems Steamboat Company. The People's company is the owner of a rival line of boats on the same stream, and the Weems company has refused to allow the People's company to use the wharves. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals held, however, that there is no private property in the wharves. The case was argued by the same attorneys who were heard in the case of the public use of the wharves. The Supreme court is expected to decide the case in a few days.

KILLED FOR A WOMAN

Persistent Sailor Meets Death at Hands of Angry Drunk. ACHARD, GA., June 1.—As a result of a bitter quarrel to-day between Thomas Poole, a sailor, and his neighbor, W. A. Miller, the former was instantly killed. Poole, it is said, had been paying for a drink at Miller's saloon, and had been requested to stay away from the Miller home. Poole persisted. It is said, in paying cash for a drink at 3 o'clock, previously the incident at the Miller home. Justice Peckham announced the opinion of the court.

OFF FOR LONG RACE

Five Motor Cars Start Across Continent to Seattle. NEW YORK, June 1.—Five motor cars, competing for a \$2,000 trophy offered by Mr. Robert Guggenheim, started to-day from New York City for Seattle. Mayor McClellan sent them away with a gold-mounted starting pistol at 3 o'clock, precisely the instant that President Taft pressed the button in Washington that officially opened the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in Seattle.

M'ARTHUR RETIRES

Grade of Lieutenant-General Given to Exist in Army. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Lieutenant-General Arthur MacArthur, the ranking officer of the army, will be placed on the retired list to-morrow by operation of law. The grade of lieutenant-general will then cease to exist in the army.

By his retirement Major-General Arthur MacArthur, commander of the Department of the East, becomes the ranking officer of the army, but without increase of rank.

U. S. STEEL ON PARIS BOURSE

Prominent Banks Buy Stock and Will Offer It to Public. PARIS, June 1.—Plans for the listing on the Paris Bourse of the shares of the United States Steel Corporation were completed to-day. Six industrial banking institutions have bought outright a large block of the stock and will offer it to the public.

SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT

Inventor Ascends Seventy-Five Feet in Aeroplane and Covers 300 Yards. BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, June 1.—The first successful flight of an aeroplane ever made in Texas occurred to-day, when rentless Newman and inventor ascended about seventy-five feet and covered a distance of 300 yards in his machine.

DOLLIVER QUICK TO RESENT CHARGE

Demands Explanation of Insinuations and Aldrich Disclaims Intention to Offend.

DANIEL AND ROOT IN SHARP COLLOQUY

New York Senator Evasive and Sophisticated, Virginian Declares. Cotton Cloth Schedule Taken Up and Several Speeches Made—Night Sessions Begin To-Day.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—After, in effect, receiving notice from Chairman Aldrich that, beginning with to-morrow, night sessions for the consideration of the tariff bill would be held, the Senate to-day began consideration of the cotton cloth schedule. This portion of the bill had been passed over upon the first reading, with the understanding that many amendments would be offered, and that much time would be necessary for its discussion.

Day of Long Speeches. The first day did not fall short of a justification of this supposition. There were not many speeches, but those made were of considerable length. Senators Smoot and Lodge, both of them majority members of the Committee on Finance, were the principal orators of the day, and both spoke in support of the committee provisions. The Utah Senator entered upon the technical presentation of the entire subject, reaching the conclusion that the Senate bill does not really increase the duties contemplated by the Dingley law.

He undertook, however, to show that by the various rulings of the customs authorities, these duties had been reduced to the extent of an average of 20 per cent. It was the purpose of the committee to carry into effect the existing law, he declared, and it had been influenced neither by the manufacturers nor the importers.

Senator Lodge gave special attention to the case, but indicated that he would not take any action on the subject of tariff revision. He contended that there had been no intention of revising the tariff downward, but that the purpose of the party had been merely to revise the tariff in order to protect the American manufacturers against cheap foreign labor.

He declared that New England factories were returning only small dividends to their owners, and traced the general increase in the prices of commodities to the enlarged volume of gold in circulation. He declared that the advantages accruing from the protective system. He explained at length the process of mercantilization in order to show that the protective rate allowed for this process was not excessive.

Senator Aldrich proposed amendments reducing from 25 to 30 per cent. ad valorem the minimum duty that may be charged on spool thread of cotton, croquet, darning, embroidery, cottons on spools, etc., and from 20 to 15 per cent. the minimum on cotton thread and carded yarn. These amendments were agreed to.

A clash between Senator Aldrich and Senator Dolliver occurred almost as soon as the Senator from Iowa attempted to obtain agreement to an amendment offered by him to replace with the rate of the American tariff the rates on cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, mercerized, colored, stained or printed. Mr. Dolliver declared that this amendment was to prevent increases in the rates in 70 per cent. of the articles affected, according to the schedule of duties compiled by the Committee on Finance.

Resisting this amendment, Mr. Aldrich referred to Senators who "bring importers' briefs here" to affect the schedules, and argued that the ad valorem rate, through interpretations made by the customs officers of the Dingley law, had been reduced from 25 per cent. ad valorem to 2, 3 or 4 per cent. It was to prevent this kind of lowering of the rates that the committee proposed to have specific rates, he said.